



# The Tribune.

THURSDAY, JANUARY NO. 1828.

THE INDEPENDENT TRIBUNE.

By reference to our dispatch it will be seen that Gen. Elihu Washburne of New York, from the House Republicans of Illinois, has made a report upon the petitions submitted for the abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity treaty. He urges that instead of granting the prayer of the petitioners that our commercial union with Canada be more, rather than less, liberal. "We also published in another column the action of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, on the 12th, upon the same subject, giving the most conclusive arguments suggested at that stand-point why the treaty, instead of being abrogated, should be restored more completely." The same report of a committee by the Chicago Board of Trade to prepare a memorial to Congress, yesterday, will be found upon the fourth page of this paper. This subject embraces matters of vital importance to the growth and prosperity of the West and our citizens should strengthen the hands of our representatives to resist the pressure to repair the treaty, by every means in their power.

The facts and arguments advanced by the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, which have special reference to the interest which city and its people have in the vast rapidly developing country around Lake Superior and the rivers which drain into it. But they are in some sense applicable to the entire States of the Northwest, and especially to the interests of our own city. The valleys of the Red River of the North, the Assinaboin and the Saskatchewan are among the finest upon the North American continent. They are capable of sustaining a vast population, and the tide of emigration which has for the last few years been setting westwardly, will continue, with the next chapter of a century to come, to become a mighty stream of human energy and intelligence. Under the Reciprocity Treaty the trade of the Selkirk settlement has been concentrating at St. Paul, and if not disturbed by the selfish stupidity of our own or English legislators, it will increase rapidly, to the mutual advantage of all the parties in interest. For two or three years past the goods of the Hudson Bay Company have been shipped by St. Paul. The Canadian posts in the far Northwest, and such is the character of the country north of Lake Superior that this business has now found, and if left alone will remain in this natural channel for all time to come. The trains to and from the Red River of the North have become a most important feature in the business of St. Paul, and her Chamber of Commerce is upholding, carried on, and vastly facilitated and increased by the use of good paper money and sound banking institutions. To underlie a spot of ground, and to lay all these, and go back to hard money and old-time standards would be a strong proof of insanity. They are a great good, and like any great good, may be greatly abused; and therefore let the Convention employ its best talents and all its powers in guarding against such abuses. But seriously to cripple or wholly to destroy them would be unwise policy, the same as striking off all hands because some hands will forge and pick pockets; or cutting out all tongues because some tongues utter falsehoods and lies.

**GOVERNOR YATES.**  
We have not had a hand of the Legislature which anticipated the course we are now compelled to take by the State Government; hence we do not know whether Gov. YATES has or has not exceeded the powers with which the Legislature clothed him. Indeed, in this emergency, and in view of the fact that every dollar disbursed by the State for war purposes will be reimbursed by the Federal Government at Washington, we do not care to push our inquiries further than:

1. What the expenditure that he has made for the health and comfort of our troops, for the honor of the State, and for the pecuniality of the Union, demanded by the public danger?

2. In making the expenditure, has he exercised that prudence and economy which would characterize the conduct of his own private affairs?

These are the only inquiries to which we can reply. And with this subject the Washington correspondent of the New York Times:

What we consider the sort of service rendered to the public by the State, the pecuniality of the payment of their wages, and compare their condition with that of the ordinary laborer, we find that the former are considerably out of employment by the reduction proposed by the Sheriff of Kingsbury of members of Congress, and of compensation of members of Congress, of which no compensation is to be paid in full.

It is to be hoped,

that the West most needs are purchasers for her vast and rapidly increasing agricultural products, with every possible avenue of transit for those products to the ocean. Since the Reciprocity Treaty involved Canadian capital and merchants here, everybody knows that they have been large purchasers in this market. In fact, at this moment, when these business would have been at a stand still, their purchases of wheat, corn, beef, pork, lard and provisions, are in the aggregate immense, and they thereby contribute largely to the value of every man's farm in the West. Without the competition and the facilities afforded by the St. Lawrence route, our people would be at the mercy of the Erie Canal and our Eastern railways, and in the matter of freights alone, the West would be taxed from one to five cents per bushel, and from twenty to one hundred cents per hundred weight on every barrel of flour, beef, pork and lard for their benefit. Parties are now in this city preparing to pack bacon expressly for the English market, and generally the amount of our products that find their way down the St. Lawrence and over the Grand Trunk Railway, destined for Europe, is already immense, and will increase rapidly year by year. Any man who uses bacon only for his own table, and as large as it is, this is the only in its influence. It will grow in its commerce with the development of the West.

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When reflecting on this subject we often recur to the expressive remark of our old friend Capt. Robert Huginin, "He said, in his keen eye flashing with the magnitude of his theme, 'the great God, when he made the vast, ferocious West, made the great lakes and the mighty St. Lawrence to carry its tempestuous streams, and to make the world tremble.' That is to say, that this design of Providence in this regard have in some measure been realized. Now that the benefits of this great national thoroughfare, both to the people of the West and the people of Canada, are beginning to be felt, let the statesmen of both countries, rising above all low, selfish considerations, direct their efforts only to enlarge and increase them. The opposite policy belongs to the dark age, and ought to be banished from the memory of every man who loves his country. It is to be hoped the members of Congress will vigorously sustain the report of Gen. Ward, and that all discussion in regard to the treaty will cease till the ten years through which it was to continue shall expire. Then let the statesmen of England and America bring the united experience of the world, and all their own wisdom and best efforts to bear upon the means to make the divided world, and all who will want the wisdom and the wisdom of the age,

REBELLION AND CURRENCY.

Perhaps subject which will occupy the attention of the Constitutional Convention is more likely to be influenced by prejudices and ignorances, and none more sure to be tainted with suggestions and previous thoughts formed by the South. How then, of us to get rid of the Southern Confederacy? There is no room to be gained by conniving management and skillfully combined provisions in a Banking System, not to make it a safe depositary for the wits and pretences of the money-making class. And, beyond a doubt, there are many financial carabiniers and jokers, both in the Convention and out of it, who are now busy with the sharpness of tool, getting out the timber and lumber, hauling the materials, studying the grounds and clearing and making contracts for a Banking System, with all the modern improvements in great and elaborate structures, and multiplied in every chamber and every story with pipes of iron, giving out an abundant circulating medium, diffusing wealth and wealth to all who visit its halls for either pleasure or profit, promising to enrich all the people, and most

especially the builders and owners themselves.

**THE REPORT OF THE CONGRESSORAL EXPEDITION.**

Mr. Sherman's Bill for a Reciprocity.

There are two to sit at the root of the tree, the mother of refreshment in these waters since, when such a measure as that of Senator Sherman is brought forward, for the protection of the Canadian Reciprocity treaty. He urges that instead of granting the prayer of the petitioners that our commercial union with Canada be more, rather than less, liberal. "We also published in another column the action of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, on the 12th, upon the same subject, giving the most conclusive arguments suggested at that stand-point why the treaty, instead of being abrogated, should be restored more completely." The same report of a committee by the Chicago Board of Trade to prepare a memorial to Congress, yesterday, will be found upon the fourth page of this paper. This subject embraces matters of vital importance to the growth and prosperity of the West and our citizens should strengthen the hands of our representatives to resist the pressure to repair the treaty, by every means in their power.

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GOVERNOR IN ILLINOIS.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1862.

## THE CITY.

PHYSILOGICAL.—A. F. Fowler, the Pathologist, lecture on Friday afternoon to the public, and on Friday evening to men only. The lecture will be found in an advertising column elsewhere.

MARSHAL LAW.—The Fifty Fifth Regt., Col. Cromwell, and Capt. Col. Douglass, received orders from Springfield last night, to hold themselves in readiness for marching at a moment's notice.

THE MILITARY CAMP.—If the weather proves favorable, the grand military fair will have been so long on the tables, that we shall place this evening at the Optical Staging Field, on the Post Grounds, Sherman House.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE ARMY.—Workmen are soon to commence operations in the court-room at the Army, to endeavor to make the inconvenient place little more than a temporary one, until it is a permanent one. There is plenty of room for improvement.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire at half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the breaking out of the smouldering embers of the camp-fire at Tuesday morning, a small school of Moths, P.W. Co., on the North Branch. An insurance of \$2000 upon the building destroyed, will cover the entire loss in respect, it is now supposed.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The commission warehouse of Messrs. Calverton & Co., Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth Av caused by a burglar, who took away \$1000, by means of a trap-door. Officers of the Grim and Miller were attracted to the spot by the noise and frightened the fellow away before he had realized the fruits of his labor.

GERMAN CHURCH.—The St. Paul's church (German Lutheran), Rev. Joseph Harriman, pastor, at the corner of Ohio and North Louisiana, was taken by surprise, and the German people made a slight noise, and surrounded the church with some hundred dollars worth of books. The loss is a serious one to the society, and it is sincerely hoped that the thieves may be discovered and the property restored.

PROFESSOR ANDREWES'S ENTERTAINMENT.—Professor Andrewes and his wife entertained last evening a thorough success of a house crammed to overflowing is any evidence of success. In every department of magic, mystery, chaff, and fun, Professor Andrewes delighted his audience with his skill, originality, and sprightliness of his mimicry. On Saturday he will give a fine performance of which we shall speak hereafter.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that Miss Mary Sullivan, the young lady who was severely injured on Monday evening last, has recovered from her injuries, and is now in Washington and Clark streets, due to the injuries received upon that occasion, on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. The deceased was a seamstress by occupation, and a widow of most endearing character. Her death is deeply regretted by a large circle of acquaintances.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.—The talented troupe gave a most original and elegant entertainment at Kingsbury Hall last evening, to a crowded audience, and received a hearty ovation. The feature of the entertainment was the song "Bird of Beauty" by Miss Salle, in which she displayed the wonderful and extraordinary powers of her double voice, a true contralto, and a soprano. The audience gave a unanimous exhibition of their skill and taste, the tenor drum, with imitations of the rattle of musketry, discharges of canon, and a locomotive engine starting, stopping, and at full speed, an entertainment is decidedly an original, and one well worthy of the patriotic and patriotic, and very pretty considerate sum by picking ladies' pockets.

The Counterfeiter Case.—The case of Bridget Conner, charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. A. Clark, was tried on Friday, and came up for examination before Justice Atkin yesterday. The evidence was not sufficient to hold the defendant, and she was dismissed, but however examined on several other charges, and was remanded to the State's Attorney. Mr. Smith being the complainant, the office was alleged to have been committed on Wednesday last, in the afternoon. The trial was adjourned, and the defendant was released. She appears to be a woman of slender figure, about five feet four inches, with a slender, sharp-featured face, and a dark complexion. Her hair is dark, and she has a very pretty, though somewhat coarse, countenance.

The McCallum Case.—The trial of the McCallum, saddle, a combination of the Hudson, Turkish, and Spanish saddles, with leather, and various caparisons, was adjourned to the 21st instant, when it will be again heard.

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## NEW BRANCH OF MANUFACTURE.

THE MILITARY SUPPLY CO.—  
BAGS OF AMERICA.

DETAILS OF THE BUSINESS.

Over a Million Dollars Expended in Chicago.

The manufacture of military accoutrements in this city is a branch of industry recent in its inauguration, and though strictly the offspring of necessity, has developed to a marked extent, and excelled in quality and execution, equal to a permanent character and wide-spread patronage.

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GERMAN CHURCH.—The St. Paul's church (German Lutheran), Rev. Joseph Harriman, pastor, at the corner of Ohio and North Louisiana, was taken by surprise, and the German people made a slight noise, and surrounded the church with some hundred dollars worth of books. The loss is a serious one to the society, and it is sincerely hoped that the thieves may be discovered and the property restored.

PROFESSOR ANDREWES'S ENTERTAINMENT.—Professor Andrewes and his wife entertained last evening a thorough success of a house crammed to overflowing is any evidence of success. In every department of magic, mystery, chaff, and fun, Professor Andrewes delighted his audience with his skill, originality, and sprightliness of his mimicry. On Saturday he will give a fine performance of which we shall speak hereafter.

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FIRE.—The alarm of fire at half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the breaking out of the smouldering embers of the camp-fire at Tuesday morning, a small school of Moths, P.W. Co., on the North Branch. An insurance of \$2000 upon the building destroyed, will cover the entire loss in respect, it is now supposed.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—The commission warehouse of Messrs. Calverton & Co., Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth Av caused by a burglar, who took away \$1000, by means of a trap-door. Officers of the Grim and Miller were attracted to the spot by the noise and frightened the fellow away before he had realized the fruits of his labor.

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THE MILITARY SUPPLY CO.—  
BAGS OF AMERICA.

DETAILS OF THE BUSINESS.

Over a Million Dollars Expended in Chicago.

The manufacture of military accoutrements in this city is a branch of industry recent in its inauguration, and though strictly the offspring of necessity, has developed to a marked extent, and excelled in quality and execution, equal to a permanent character and wide-spread patronage.

THE MILITARY CAMP.—If the weather proves favorable, the grand military fair will have been so long on the tables, that we shall place this evening at the Optical Staging Field, on the Post Grounds, Sherman House.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE ARMY.—Workmen are soon to commence operations in the court-room at the Army, to endeavor to make the inconvenient place little more than a temporary one, until it is a permanent one. There is plenty of room for improvement.

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CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1862.

NUMBER 43.

VOLUME XV.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

It is impossible to overestimate the value

of the victory at Mill Spring, in Kentucky,

over General Grant's army, in the means of

opening up with quick and rapid blows

the rear position of the enemy. The

army of Zollicoffer, dispirited by the un-

expected resistance of the Yankees, whom

they were taught would run after the

first few, broken and disorganized by their

defeat and the death of their leader, cannot

be rallied; and having lost their ar-

illery, wagons, and company

of men, which they were set to guard,

are but poorly defended. If, then,

out of the ten thousand men under

arms, they will be unable to

make a stand, and have lost their

ammunition, will be dispersed, and

will be captured by the rebels.

THE REBELS AND PUBLIC.

Wednesday, January 29, will be the

second anniversary of Gen. Lane's

adventure at Bull Run.

THE BLUE DEVILS.

Metamorphosed into a Psychopath.

EXTRAORDINARY SATURDAY.

William Triumph!

IMPERFECT SUIT.

To right and every evening during the war.

PROF. ANDERSON.

The World Beweared and Greatly Con-

Ambidextrous Prestidigitator.

THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN, ILLINOIS.

Whose Experiments are New.

Grand Alibi.

THE BLUE DEVILS.

Metamorphosed into a Psychopath.

EXTRAORDINARY SATURDAY.

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To right and every evening during the war.

WANTED.—A Partner with a

capital of \$100,000 to increase

Trading Business on the line of the

Mississippi River. For part

iculars, see "The Tribune."

WANTED.—An American

Lady to be a Companion to a Gentle-

man in the city of New York.

WANTED.—Several Mechanics

in John's Battalions of Flying Arti-

llery to be engaged in the service.

WANTED.—A Good Cook

Willing to Wash and Cook.

WANTED.—A medium

amount invested in stocks or bonds.

WANTED.—Canvassing Agents

for Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

WANTED.—Several Mechanics

in John's Battalions of Flying Arti-

llery to be engaged in the service.

WANTED.—The Waverley

Wanted to buy 2,000

WANTED.—To Exchange the

Horses and Light Democratic Wag-

ons for a team of horses and light

dray.

WANTED.—To Trade one-hu-

ndred Acres of Land for a

Business.

WANTED.—To All Seeking

Employment.—Wanted an Agent to

Care for the business of a

Manufacturing Company.

WANTED.—Five or six

Guerrillas.

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